



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JULY 19, 1906.

Gov. MONTAGUE addressed about four hundred persons in Fairmount, a suburb of Richmond, last night. It is said that his speech was substantially a repetition of that which he has delivered in various portions of the State during the past few months. In it he referred to the newspapers which are not supporting him, and said he had rather be on the side of the people and have these newspapers oppose him than to be on the other side and have them with him. The governor has from the time he began his crusade against Senator Martin been disgruntled at most of the newspaper men of the State because they have not espoused his cause. This class is generally immune from the sounding brass and tinkling cymbals incident to fighting the air, and are quick to see the hollow-ness of much in this world. To such the demagogue on the stump is transparent, and it takes but a short time to weigh him in the balance and appraise him at his actual value. Journalists are apt to minimize eloquence when it is placed beside modest worth and usefulness; and the fact that Governor Montague is chafing because newspaper men have not raised his flag will cause but little insomnia.

THE MANY deaths which have followed in the wake of the prevailing hot wave is appalling, most cities having during the past few days added their quotas of victims. When a cyclone comes along and destroys the lives of half a hundred persons, or when the same number perish in a fire, the details horrify readers of newspaper. The hot wave is often more deadly than a cyclone or a fire when the statistics of the many fatalities here and there are ascertained. The present torrid wave has overspread a large area of this country and it is still holding its own as it has done for nearly two weeks. It was preceded by a humid wave which depressed man and beast. There are said to be faint prospects of a slight mitigation of the heat during the next twenty-four hours, but from prevailing conditions in nearly all sections no material fall in the temperature is now in sight.

THE health authorities of Washington are investigating the character of the soda water sold at the various drug stores in that city. The officials have found at a number of drug stores that the syrups have been adulterated with salicylic acid. Already half a dozen warrants have been issued for as many druggists who have been found to use the dangerous drug, and they will be prosecuted under the new pure food law. Benzoic acid has also been found in the syrups, but the druggists say it is used for the same purpose as salicylic acid, to prevent fermentation. During the heated term a considerable quantity of soda water is consumed in all cities, and the action of the Washington authorities should be followed in other places.

COLONEL GORGAS, of the Army Medical Corps in Panama, is the next subject for a sharp reprimand from the President for being an alarmist. He ordered thirty-eight tons of insect powder from New York and only twenty tons could be found in the whole city. To make out the deficient supply of insect powder there were sent twenty tons of sulphur and 100 iron pots to burn it in. The Philadelphia Record asks: "What business has an officer of the United States to recognize the existence of bugs in Panama? The President will not have any scare orders for bug poison sent out from the canal strip."

MR. JOHN HYDE, the chief statistician of the Agriculture Department, as stated in yesterday's Gazette, has resigned his position while under fire, giving "ill health" as the reason of his retirement. His resignation was promptly accepted by Secretary Wilson, who expressed regret at the decision of Mr. Hyde, and declared that he still had confidence in the retiring official, notwithstanding the fact that the conduct of his bureau has been such as to discredit its work, and that for several years the crop reports issued by it have been regarded with suspicion. Mr. Wilson has a curious idea of confidence.

A MAN who rocked a boat and nearly caused three girls to drown was soundly beaten by the spectators on shore at Audubon Beach, New York, yesterday. Such treatment should be meted out to all boat rockers. These people, like those that point unloaded guns at others, should have no consideration shown them.

From Washington.

[Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.] Washington, D. C., July 19. Elinor Root, of New York, former Secretary of War, was sworn in this morning shortly after 10 o'clock as Secretary of State. The oath was administered by William McNeir, assistant librarian of the Department of State, in the office of Assistant Secretary of State Evans, the room of the Secretary of State being closed and the desk and chairs draped in mourning in memory of

the late Mr. Hay. Among those who witnessed the ceremony was Senator Dick, of Ohio, who was the first to congratulate the new Secretary. The officials of the department and a party of newspaper men, who were also present, also extended their felicitations. There was little formality observed and the new Secretary made no speech. In discussing informally his plans for the conduct of the office, Mr. Root said that it would be his endeavor to clear up the daily routine in the mornings, leaving his afternoons free. He will leave for New York tonight, and with the exception of occasional visits to Washington, as circumstances may require, he will not take up the regular duties of Secretary of State until the fall. During his absence Assistant Secretary Ade will continue to serve as Acting Secretary. It is probable that Mr. Babcock, who has been private secretary to the Secretary of State since the beginning of the McKinley administration, will be retained by Mr. Root as private secretary.

Secretary Root at three o'clock this afternoon held a reception in his office at the department to the chiefs of the various bureaus and divisions of the State Department. The employees of the department were presented by Chief Clerk McKell. It is understood that he will visit the President at Oyster Bay in a day or two.

President Roosevelt's efforts toward securing an armistice in Manchuria between the Russian and Japanese forces have, it is said, not been wholly unproductive. It is reported that the question of a suspension of hostilities pending the negotiations will be the first matter of importance considered by the plenipotentiaries after their formal organization at Portsmouth, N. H. Much will depend, however, upon the attitude the czar assumes toward the Japanese demands. Minister Takahira, one of the Mikado's plenipotentiaries, it is said, so advised the President during his recent visit to Oyster Bay. The retirement of M. Muraviev and the selection of M. Witte as his successor on the Russian peace commission is believed to have greatly aided in securing from the Mikado what officials here characterize as a gratifying concession. The selection of Muraviev was personally distasteful to Japan, and promises of a probable failure to settle the war were openly made by leading diplomats, after Muraviev's appointment was announced. At this time the Japanese government gave the President to understand that it could not see its way clear to lose the military advantages which it had achieved in the field by declaring an armistice. When Japan officially expressed its gratification over the czar's subsequent selection of M. Witte, the President received his suggestion for an armistice, pointing out that while the capture of Sakhalin island had greatly strengthened Japan's hand in the negotiations for peace, it was feared that a conflict in Manchuria might cause Russia to withdraw her peace plenipotentiaries. As a recognition of the czar's action in designating M. Witte, and in deference to President Roosevelt's representations, Japan has finally agreed to consider and act upon the question of an armistice immediately after her demands have been submitted to the plenipotentiaries. If the Russian government indicates an intention to treat upon the bases as then laid down, the Mikado will accept this as an assurance of the czar's good intentions and will agree to an order directing temporary suspension of hostilities pending the conclusion of a peace treaty.

While trying to scale the high iron fence around the White House yard, a tall man wearing a white flannel suit and vacation cap was arrested early this morning. In his hand he carried a small grip which he said contained stuff that would blow every policeman in town to atoms. The policeman persuaded him to go to the station house, where it was found that the satchel contained several dozen letters addressed to President Roosevelt, suggesting proper methods for running the government. The prisoner said he was John C. Eckleson, 38 years old, of Philadelphia. Letters were found in his pockets written by Senator Penrose and Representative Bingham, of Pennsylvania, recommending his appointment as consul at Rosario, Argentine Republic. Eckleson soon after being taken into custody declared that he was "Scotty," the Death Valley miner, and was going to spend several thousand in Washington. The man was prostrated by the heat Monday afternoon and was treated at the Emergency Hospital. The police believe he is temporarily deranged. Cabled advices from the United States Consulate at Shanghai to the State Department announced that the proposed Chinese boycott against American goods went into effect today. Every effort had been made on the part of the consular authorities to allay the agitation, but without success.

Prof. Millet M. Hays, Assistant Secretary of the Agriculture Department, took charge this morning of the bureau of statistics of the Agriculture Department. He is to remain at the head of the bureau until Secretary Wilson selects a successor to John Hyde, chief statistician, who resigned yesterday under the fire of the Southern Cotton Growers' Association and other cotton organizations. Hyde, nursing a car-buncle, the only visible symptom of the impaired health which was given as the reason for his resignation, was at the bureau during the day. It will take two or three days for him to turn over the affairs of his office.

This government faces a difficult problem in determining the attitude with which it will face the forthcoming effort of Norway to obtain recognition of its existence as a state independent of Sweden. The movement on foot among prominent Norwegians now in the United States to sound the State Department upon this subject has already come to the attention of high officials. There is reason to believe that this very subject was among the first discussed by Mr. Root, with second assistant Secretary Ade when the latter received him upon his arrival in the city last evening. The gravity of the question is increased by the probability of the Norwegian application being made to this government before any other, it being considered by those in charge of the Norwegian policy that the prestige of the United States is very high and this government has in recent years taken the initiative in a number of international situations of the first magnitude. The question is one which will require a categorical answer from the State Department. If the answer is yes, Norway will proceed to send envoys and consular agents of her own, if the answer is no, this government will

refuse to honor the credentials of Norwegian representatives and transact all business of both Norway and Sweden through the present legation.

News has been received here that the operation upon Maj. Gen. Wood, at Boston, was successful and that he has now been discharged from the hospital. Grave fears had been entertained by the press on account of the nature of the General's malady, which was an abscess on the brain. It is learned that he has suffered more or less from the trouble since he served with the army in Cuba, where he sustained an accidental blow on the head. The abscess developed after he reached the Philippines, and it is said to have caused him much pain. Gen. Wood is rapidly recovering and will be able to return to the Philippines next month.

A light breeze and a drop of a few degrees in the temperature made life a trifle more bearable here today than it was yesterday. Street thermometers at noon today registered 95, while the official temperature was announced to be 88. Although there have been a number of prostrations, none so far has resulted fatally.

The Department of Justice is advised that Greene and Gaynor are availing themselves of every technicality possible under the Canadian laws to delay, if not prevent, extradition to the United States.

The Navy Department is hourly expecting to receive a wireless dispatch announcing the arrival of the Virginia capes of the fleet bearing the remains of John Paul Jones. When the fleet reaches the anchorage of Annapolis the remains will be transferred from the Brooklyn to a launch and taken to Annapolis. During the trip from the Brooklyn to the Naval Academy minute guns will be fired by the fleet. The regulation military funeral will occur at Annapolis, but the main ceremonial incident to the burial in this country of the remains will not take place for several months, when the remains will be transferred from their temporary resting place to the crypt being prepared for them in the new chapel at the Naval Academy. The officials of the State and Navy departments have not, so they say, the slightest doubt that the remains are those of the famous John Paul Jones.

One death from yellow fever on the isthmus of Panama was reported to the Canal Commission today. It is stated that there are no additional cases of the plague.

News of the Day.

Thomas F. Ryan has formally transferred his Equitable stock to the trustees, to be held by them subject to the trust agreement.

Hebrews throughout the United States are preparing to celebrate the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary of the first Jewish immigration to this country.

The Marquis Francis MacNutt, the wealthy American who was papal chamberlain of the cloak and sword, was yesterday sentenced to three months' imprisonment for disorderly conduct.

The independent Norwegian government is prepared to ask official recognition from the United States, and a number of Norwegian Americans are interested in the move for securing an international status for Norway.

British Foreign Secretary Lansdowne said yesterday that a satisfactory agreement had been reached by the powers interested by which the scheme of financial reform in Macedonia would be carried out under international control.

The Union Passenger Station, at Louisville, was destroyed by fire Monday night, entailing a loss of \$350,000. The fire started on the top floor of the four-story stone structure and, although every fire engine in the city except the reserves was on the scene within half an hour, the flames gained steadily. Two hours after the fire started the building was eaten to a shell.

THE HOT WAVE

The hottest wave of the summer extends over the country, and in Wisconsin and Minnesota records for continuous heat have been broken.

The number of deaths and prostrations in the principal cities run up into the hundreds.

The railroads have been unable to get ice in Chicago fast enough to supply the enormous demand. As a result the suffering is increased.

Ice wagon helpers employed by the American Ice Company in New York are on strike. There is only a 24-hour supply available but the work of delivery is only slightly crippled.

Thunder showers in Cleveland and other western cities yesterday only slightly improved the almost intolerable heat. Cooler weather is predicted for the latter part of the week.

In Philadelphia the official record was 95 degrees, but thermometers on the street touched from 100 to 105.

Throughout Maryland and Virginia, except in the mountain districts, the heat was intense. At Hagerstown the mercury rose to 100 in the shade.

At Atlantic City the maximum temperature was 98 degrees and at 8 p. m. the thermometer registered 80. At Cape May 90 was the maximum, and at 8 p. m. the temperature there had dropped to 74.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Hosenthal, the assassin of Procurator Johnson, has been sentenced, in Helsingfors, Finland, to life imprisonment for his crime.

President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, was present at this morning's session of the district convention of miners in Dunsmuir, Pa., and expressed his confidence in the willingness of miners in every part of the union to stand by each other in any future emergency as they have done in the past.

A storm of great fury remaining at its height about 15 minutes struck Albany, N. Y., at 1:15 o'clock, accompanied by brilliant flashes of lightning. All the lights in the capitol building were extinguished by the burning out of a fuse. The streets were swept by a wind or cyclonic fury, which made them unsafe for pedestrians.

Harvey Moser, awaiting trial in the county prison at Philadelphia, committed suicide early this morning by hanging himself to the bars of his cell door. He was dead when discovered.

"Rhythmic Ramblings in Battle-scarred Manassas," by Douglas Clark, is an interesting and valuable addition to the literature of the civil war. It is now on sale in this city.

The Market.
Georgetown, July 19.—Wheat 65¢/90.

Spilled Her Beauty.
Harriet Howard, of 209 W. 34th St., New York, at one time had her beauty spoiled with skin trouble. She writes: "I had Salt Rheum or Eczema for years, but nothing would cure it until I used Buckle's Arnica Salve." A quick and sure healer for cuts, burns and sores. See at E. S. Leadbeater & Sons' drug store.

Virginia News.

Mr. Landon Gallahan, residing at Brooke, Stafford county, suffered a stroke of paralysis yesterday. His condition is critical.

While Edward Smith, of Strasburg, was removing cartridges from a pistol in Cumberland he accidentally shot and wounded his companion, John Rodeffer, of Woodstock, yesterday.

The death of Alexander Marks occurred at Lee Camp Soldiers' Home in Richmond yesterday, aged 79 years. He served through the civil war in the Confederate army as a member of the Sixth Virginia Infantry.

Work was partially suspended in Richmond at midday yesterday on account of the hot weather. The temperature reached 96 degrees. Tinner, painters and bricklayers were forced to retire from work during the most excessive period.

Miss Mary Custis Lee has been stricken with fever at the home of her father, Capt. D. M. Lee, in Stafford. It has not developed yet, but it is thought to be typhoid fever. Her brother, S. Smith Lee, who has been very ill with the disease, continues to improve.

A petition with the required number of names has been presented to Judge D. B. Grimsley, of Orange, and he has ordered that a local option election be held Friday, September 1. This election embraces Taylor district, which includes Orange Courthouse and Gordonsville.

The State penitentiary has been denied to visitors for the past two weeks on account of quarantine against small-pox in Manchester. Two cases originating there were sent to the Richmond pesthouse in Henrico county. Several cases were developed in Richmond from contact with the Manchester cases. There are now five patients in the pesthouse, all of whom will be discharged this week.

Burch Helm, of Roanoke county, and William Combs, of Elizabeth City county, negroes, each serving one year in the penitentiary, escaped yesterday afternoon while engaged in cleaning a room at the State Library. Like other short-term men, they were employed daily about the State buildings. One of the convicts left his stripes and took a \$30 suit and \$10 Panama hat belong to a man at work on the new heating plant.

Berryville Treasurer Short.
A bill filed yesterday afternoon in the Circuit Court of Clarke county, before Judge Thomas W. Harrison, at Winchester, by the Virginia Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of Alexandria, Va., alleges that W. E. Hoffman, for the past twelve years the treasurer of the town of Berryville, Clarke county, is short in his accounts to the amount of \$2,947.52. The bill prays for an injunction restraining Mr. Hoffman from collecting any further accounts or administering the affairs of the office of treasurer of Berryville, and for the appointment of a receiver for the office.

Judge Harrison granted the injunction yesterday afternoon and Sheriff W. W. Smallwood, of Clarke county, is now in charge of the office. The Virginia Safe Deposit Company is surety for Hoffman for \$8,000 and is liable to the town of Berryville for the amount of the shortage that is found to have occurred during the past several years.

It is said that Hoffman's shortage has been made good as far as Berryville is concerned. The authorities, upon making an investigation of his books, discovered the discrepancies and gave him an opportunity to make restitution. Attorney Gardner L. Boothe, of Alexandria, representing the surety company, said yesterday afternoon that unless the amount of Hoffman's bond with the company is made good, criminal proceedings will be instituted against him. Hoffman is widely known in Berryville and Clarke county and has been engaged in business as a tobacconist.

For some time past the Berryville authorities have been cognizant that Hoffman's books showed discrepancies. Hoffman, it is said, has gone to New York. His friends are confident that the matter will be settled satisfactorily and that no criminal proceedings against him will be begun.

Marry in Haste, &c.
There was quite a little excitement at Amherst Courthouse Sunday night. One week ago Mr. E. L. Chappelle ran away to Washington with Miss Mary F. Richardson, both of Amherst county, and were married. Monday one of her old sweethearts returned, and after hearing he was in town, she decided she did not love her accepted lord and master, and although everything was done for her happiness and every prospect seemed pleasing, she determined to return to her parents. He used every persuasion and inducement to prevent her, but she was immovable. So Monday night about 12 o'clock, amid the greatest excitement in the quiet little village, she hired a carriage and drove home, never to return, leaving her husband in a most pitiable plight. He became temporarily insane, and it took several of his men friends to control him and prevent him from taking his own life. He had a revolver and was in the act of ending his wretchedness when it was wrenched from his powerful grasp. At 4 yesterday morning he was gotten under control and put to sleep by the use of narcotics. The attending physicians fear that he has lost his mind over this trouble, and it will probably be necessary to send him to an asylum. Amherst is very much stirred up over this affair.

Town Topics' Affairs.
An investigation of the affairs of "Town Topics," growing out of the arrest of Charles H. Able, on charges of blackmail, preferred by Edwin M. Post, of the New York Stock Exchange, was begun in that city yesterday by Assistant District Attorney Paul Krotel, and it was intimated that the matter will be brought to the attention of the grand jury. "Town Topics" has refused to furnish the Assistant District Attorney with a list of subscribers to the book, "Fads and Fancies of the Four Hundred."

Moses Ellis Wooster, member of the Society Editors' Association, who got up "Fads and Fancies," and also "America's Smart Set," told Mr. Krotel yesterday that there was no fixed price for subscriptions to the book. He also declared that the subscription of a woman very prominent in society cost her \$10, 900 and that while the minimum rate was \$1,500, some subscribers had paid \$3,000, and others as high as \$7,000, for their books.

Today's Telegraphic News

The Torrid Wave.
New York, July 19.—Today is another scorcher in New York and vicinity, and there is no relief from the torrid weather in sight. Long before sunrise the police were reporting deaths and prostrations and it is believed that at sunset the list will be greater than that of yesterday when more than 30 deaths and 250 prostrations were recorded. This list did not include the prostrations where persons were attended by their family physicians. Hundreds were overcome and treated at home and there will be no record of these cases, except where they terminate fatally. Several deaths were reported up to 9 o'clock this morning. The temperature recorded at the Weather Bureau at 8 o'clock this morning was 80 degrees, and at 9 o'clock the mercury had climbed four degrees more. The same temperatures were recorded at the same hour yesterday. Every hospital in New York is crowded with patients who are packed in ice and treated for heat stroke. Yesterday was the hottest July 18 in the history of the city, so far as the records show, and was the third hottest day ever recorded in the city.

Statistics compiled today show that the number of deaths during the present hot wave up to last midnight, total 109. Since midnight 28 have been reported. Official temperature at noon today was 92 degrees, as compared with 93 at noon yesterday.

Philadelphia, July 19.—The terrible hot wave still has Philadelphia in its grip, with no signs of relaxing it, although a light breeze and a slight decrease in humidity are somewhat mitigating the suffering. At 7 o'clock this morning the temperature stood at 84, and starting at that figure the mercury mounted by jumps until at 10 o'clock it stood at 95. Around this figure it hovered for an hour when it again started upward, reaching 96 at noon, and with every prospect of equalling if not exceeding yesterday's record of 98.3. Two deaths and nearly a score of prostrations had been reported up to noon the clanging of ambulance bells is getting to be a familiar sound. All over the city horses are dropping in their tracks, from the awful heat.

Boston, July 19.—Another sweltering night followed the highest temperature of the year, which characterized yesterday's meteorological conditions, and with a temperature of 82 degrees at 8 o'clock this morning, another day of almost insufferable heat seems to be in prospect. Three dead and 21 prostrated do not begin to tell the terrible tale of death and suffering that marked yesterday as one of terror for every one in greater Boston. With the official temperature at 94 above in the shade, and the actual street temperature up to the 100 mark in many places throughout Boston and its environs, the deaths and prostrations that followed were the greatest of the year, and even with the few reported at the hospital as a record, the story of the awful day is not half told, for there was a sudden and amazing increase in mortality among children, in cases of insanity among adults and in suffering on every hand, all due to the soul-torturing heat that pelted mercilessly down from sunrise to midnight. That similar conditions prevailed throughout New England is shown by the record of deaths and prostrations, at other places.

Baltimore, July 19.—Last night was the warmest since 1902 in Baltimore. In all the thickly settled portions men and women spent the night with their mattresses on the pavement and with their children defied the conventionalities by sleeping where they were cool. The thermometer reached 98 yesterday. There was one death, and half a dozen prostrations. Business was at a standstill, while the factories lessened their output by one half. There is a slight breeze blowing this morning.

New Haven, Conn., July 19.—At 8 o'clock this morning the mercury at the Weather Bureau registered 80, which was three degrees higher than yesterday. Last night was the most oppressive of the hot spell. Thousands complained of their inability to sleep during the night. Three deaths were reported in Connecticut from the heat yesterday, and prostrations were reported in nearly every city, but they were comparatively few when the severity of the hot wave is considered. Luckily the humidity has not been excessive hereabouts.

A Mother's Terrible Deed.
New York, July 19.—Raving mad, Mrs. Annie Gabes, a young mother, early today, left her bed and, seizing a carving knife, stabbed her nineteen-months old son Hans to death. The woman sought to murder her husband, but was prevented. She then stabbed herself in the breast and arm. Mrs. Gabes was taken to the hospital. It is thought that she intended slaying her sister, of whom she was jealous, after which she purposed committing suicide. Mrs. Gabes came here with her husband, from Denver, a year ago, and later a sister came to live with them. This sister is an estimable young woman, according to the neighbors. She was especially devoted to the little nephew. Two weeks ago, Mrs. Gabes began to act strangely, and developed an insane jealousy of her sister. When apparently sane she regretted this sentiment. Early today, Gabes was awakened by screams and rushing into his wife's room, he saw the maddened woman plunge the carving knife four times into the body of the child. Seeing her husband she turned on him, and cut him on the hands and arms. As he drew back, she plunged the knife into her own arms and breast. She was disarmed and taken to the hospital. The child's heart was cut in two.

Lightning Exploded Dynamite.
Des Moines, Iowa, July 19.—Lightning struck a shed at the West Riverside mine, in which five miners were taking shelter from the storm this morning, exploding a large quantity of dynamite stored in the structure and blowing all the men to atoms.

Cataract Cannot be Cured.
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Cataract. Send for testimonials free.

Sold by DRUGGISTS, E. S. LEADBEATER & CO., Toledo, O.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Formal Entry of Duke.

Gotha, Germany, July 19.—Duke Charles Edward made his formal entry into Gotha this morning to take over the rule of the Duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, this being the Duke's 21st birthday, when he attains his majority. Prince Ernest, the Duke's uncle, who has reigned over the Duchy as regent for five years, resigned the sovereignty to the young ruler. The new ruler was met at the entrance to the city by troops, and was escorted under the protection of the military through the streets of the city to the palace. His entry was made the occasion for a lively demonstration in his honor. On reaching the palace the young ruler went directly to the throne room, accompanied by a brilliant suite. There he took the oath to observe and uphold the legislation of the Duchy. By his ascension to the throne of the Duchy today, the Duke Charles Edward becomes the youngest ruler, in his own right, in the world.

Trouble on German Cruiser.
Berlin, July 19.—A mutiny occurred on board the German cruiser Frauenlob, during the visit of the Kaiser to Kiel, the men claiming that they had been harshly treated by their officers. The Kaiser who was on board the royal yacht, Hohenzollern, hoisted a signal to the fleet of warships. The men on the Frauenlob responded by hoisting a dirty piece of cloth. When they were taken to task for this, the men explained that they had taken this means of calling the attention of the Kaiser personally to their grievances. The emperor ordered the vessel out of the harbor, and directed that the men responsible for the mutiny should be severely punished. The commander of the warship was suspended on account of his excessive cruelty to the crew.

A Hornet in his Pear.
Siesholtzville, Pa., July 19.—While Peter Herberster was eating a pear yesterday he struck something hotter than the weather and with a yell he commenced to paw in his mouth with his fingers until he succeeded in grabbing the hornet. Herberster was stung on the tongue and roof of the mouth and today Peter takes his nourishment through a glass tube.

Last night Aaron Moser, a miner, went to the pump to get a glass of water. A few minutes later his son saw him dancing around apparently choking. The boy gave him a vigorous punch in the back and the old man coughed up a big beetle known as a "pinch bug."

Daughter of African King Dead.
Philadelphia, July 19.—Anna Maria Brin, said to have been an African Princess, the daughter of the late King Noman, of Serololan, Africa, died at her home in Camden, Monday. Her mother was a native of Virginia, who left this country in the early 50s and went to Africa. Settling in Serololan, she attracted the attention of King Noman, and they were soon married. During an insurrection in King Noman's land he sent his wife and daughter to this country. They located in Camden, and never returned to their African home. Anna Maria Brin's mother, the queen, died in Camden two years ago.

The War in the East.
Tokio, July 19.—In a dispatch received today Vice Admiral Kamimura reports engagements between the Japanese vessels under his command and the Russian land forces. The report says: "Our destroyer flotilla was shelled by the enemy off Yukuwan. The flotilla replied silencing the enemy and forcing their cavalry to retire. Later, our flotilla discovered a mounted patrol, the sun shining on their arms having revealed the enemy, and shelled them. Our cruiser Chihaya shelled the enemy's guard north of Geka Point in northeastern Corea."

Farmer Killed Boy.
Wheeling, W. Va., July 19.—George Brown, one of the best known farmers of Wetzel county, living near New Marlinsville, blew out the brains of William Williams, a 15 year old boy, this morning, because he found the lad in his blackberry patch. The boy did not vacate the premises as quickly as Brown desired, and, raising a shotgun, he literally scattered his brains over the premises. The farmer was arrested and the community is so worked up that officers fear an outbreak.

Horse Invades a Department House.
Altoona, Pa., July 19.—A horse belonging to Liveryman Charles Duke took fright at a trolley car yesterday and dashed in the main entrance of the Phoenix block. Stripped of the buggy at the door the horse galloped up a long flight of stairs and was caught on the second floor. Crashing glass, smashing buggy and pounding of the horse's hoofs threw the many occupants of the block into a panic, and they fled in terror for the fire escapes.

Outbreak in West Africa.
Berlin, July 19.—Official reports from the colonial authorities in West Africa describe an outbreak on the part of the cannibal tribe of the Njems in the German Cameroons. (It is stated that during the month of June this tribe devoured 2,000 negroes and eight white men. The military force in the district is too weak to cope with the savages and they have practiced their cannibalism undisturbed.)

Convicts on Saghalien.
St. Petersburg, July 19.—General Maximovitch, chief of the Russian prison system, has issued a report showing that there were 24,260 convicts in the penal settlements on the island of Saghalien, which the Japanese have recently invaded. The island contains 12,000 other residents. The convicts are to be treated as prisoners of war and will be returned to Russia where special prisons will be built to care for them.

Refuses to Parade with Militia.
Scranton, Pa., July 19.—The Vandling Drum Corps, composed of mine workers, has notified the Carbonate Father Matthew Society that the corps will not fulfill its contract to lead the society in the August 10 parade in Wilkes-Barre, if there are to be any National Guardsmen in line, as has been announced there will be. This is the parade which President Roosevelt is to review.

War on Servians.
Belgrade, July 19.—Reports received here from Macedonia say that during the summer months the Bulgarians, who have been waging war on the Servian residents of Macedonia, have killed twenty-three priests, thirty-two teachers and over four hundred other Servians.

The Zemstvos.

Moscow, July 19.—Despite all reports that the Congress of delegates from the Zemstvos and Dumas would not be allowed to meet here today, the Congress assembled for what promises to be the most important assembly that has ever been held in Russia. The Congress contains representatives of every school of thought and of every political organization in the country. All classes are included in its delegates, including princes and peasants. There have been many significant happenings during the progress of the social revolution which has been going on in Russia. Nothing, however, has been more significant than this gathering of delegates. Whatever may be decided upon will probably have an important bearing upon the events of the future. The Congress assembled at the residence of Prince Dolgoruki, one of the most active of the social reformers. The order of business for the meeting today is:

First.—The consideration of the scheme for a representative assembly prepared by the commission headed by M. Boulganine, the Minister of the Interior.

Second.—The position to be taken by public men on the question of the laws governing the representation in the proposed national assembly.

Third.—Measures to be adopted to give effect to the principles elaborated by the Zemstvos and other municipal representatives.

Peace Prospects Waning.
Berlin, July 19.—The news from Russia in regard to the peace prospects is far from reassuring, and a pessimistic belief prevails here that the outlook for the end of hostilities in the far East is not as bright as it was some time ago. The czar is said to have again come to the conclusion that it is possible for Russia still to win an eventual victory over Japan. It is regarded here as possible and even probable that M. Witte, the Russian peace plenipotentiary, will not be allowed to accept peace terms if they are at all unfavorable to Russia. It is understood that M. Witte is far from hopeful of being able to bring about peace.

Mr. Westinghouse's Plan.
New York, July 19.—With the view of effecting a solution of the control of the Equitable Life Assurance Society, George Westinghouse, one of the trustees of the stock control of the society, has suggested a plan which he thinks will prove effective. Under Mr. Westinghouse's plan, the society will be controlled by 5,000 policy holders, and all shareholders will be invited to place their shares with those of Mr. Ryan, in the hands of the trustees with the power to vote for an amendment of the society's charter.

Mrs. Potter's Debt.
London, July 19.—A meeting of the creditors of Mrs. James Brown Potter, the actress, who recently applied to the courts to have her financial affairs straightened out, under the bankruptcy laws, was held today. The receiver named to take charge of the actress' affairs, made a statement showing that Mrs. Brown Potter's liabilities amounted to 23,500 pounds. The assets, however, will be sufficiently large to pay all the claims and leave a considerable surplus.

Released From the Penitentiary.
Pittsburg, Pa., July 19.—Alexander Berkman, the former anarchist left the Western penitentiary this morning, having served a term of 12 years and 10 months, for having attempted to kill Henry C. Frick, during the progress of the Homestead troubles. Berkman was sentenced September 19, 1892, to serve 21 years in the penitentiary and a year at the workhouse. By his very good behavior, however, he has earned a commutation of eight years and two months.

Body Exhumed.
New York, July 19.—The body of F. E. Carlton's second wife was taken from its grave in Calvary Cemetery today. The body was then taken to a vault where the autopsy was held, and the internal organs removed. The latter were turned over to a chemist.

Crawfish in Boy's Ear.
Pittsburg, July 19.—Suffering from violent pains in his ear for two weeks, Clifford Grien, the 10-year-old son of Postmaster John Grien, of Homestead, obtained relief yesterday, when Dr. C. C. Huff, of Homestead, removed from his ear a small crawfish. After using oil and other home remedies in vain, the family consulted the physician. Yesterday the crab was extracted. Two weeks ago the boy went swimming, and on his return complained of his ear.

New York Stock Market.
New York, July 19.—The stock market showed strength today in a number of the leading stocks, but only those in which important developments are pending were traded in to any extent.

Disappointing Results.
The special grand jury having in charge the investigation of alleged irregularities in the recent primaries in Richmond spent the day yesterday in the examination of witnesses without having secured any vital information. Mr. James Baker, jr., testified that the man, Culberson, who is wanted and has been missing since the investigation was ordered, admitted to him that he made misrepresentations in order to register illegally, and that he told Culberson the best thing to do was to get out. The investigation, which was inaugurated by William L. Royall in behalf of unnamed parties, has been disappointing in results.

Good for Stomach Trouble and Constipation.
"Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets have done me a great deal of good," says C. Towns, of Rat Portage, Ontario, Canada. "Being a mild physic the after effects are not unpleasant, and I can recommend them to all who suffer from stomach disorder." For sale by Gibson and Timberman and W. F. Creighton & Co.

A Smooth Article.
When you find it necessary to use salve use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. It is the purest and best for Sores, Burns, Boils, Eczema, Blind, Bleeding, Itching or Prurient Piles. Get the genuine DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, Sold by W. F. Creighton 401 King street, and corner Queen and Patrick street.

MARRIED.
On Wednesday, July 12, 1906, at the residence of the parents of the bride, the Hon. J. P. Stump, of this city, Miss MAY D. HUNTER, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin P. Hunter, and Mr. P. P. CLARK, of Wilson, N. C.

LEADBEATER'S EMULSION OF PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with hyposulphites of lime and soda. Fourteen ounce bottle 50 cents. For sale by E. S. LEADBEATER & SONS

POTOMAC FLOUR for sale by J. C. MILBURN.